To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Christina Martin
Sent: Wed 10/2/2013 7:39:15 PM
Subject: Big Oil's Aggressive and Misleading Poll Doesn't Accurately Reflect Public Opinion

Big Oil's Aggressive and Misleading Poll Doesn't Accurately Reflect Public Opinion

(October 2, 2013) WASHINGTON — The fact is the majority of the American people support the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) and are happily, without incident, driving on E15 where available. Don't be fooled by the biased polling released today by the American Petroleum Institute (API).

In February, the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) commissioned a <u>poll</u> to gauge support for the RFS and found that 64 percent of those polled favored the legislation. This June, that number increased in a Fuels America <u>poll</u>, which found that 73 percent of Americans support the RFS. That same poll also found that three out of four Americans want a renewable fuels choice at their gas station.

We can agree on the fact that all consumers need more education and awareness of E15 (15 percent ethanol, 85 percent gasoline). The more you know, the more you want it. E15 is EPA approved for vehicles 2001 and newer. It is available at approximately 40 stations in nine states. In fact, consumers have already driven roughly 40 million miles on the blend in the past year without a single instance of engine damage or inferior performance.

"If Big Oil push polled any harder, they would have broken respondents' arms to get the biased answers they sought. This poll is yet another insincere stunt concocted by API to attack the RFS and higher level ethanol blends. If you want to see scary numbers, just look at the outrageous profits oil companies are posting thanks to their monopoly on the fuel market. It is bad enough that Americans are held hostage to environmentally damaging, expensive oil," stated Bob Dinneen, President and CEO of the Renewable Fuels Association. "Ethanol provides consumers with a fuel option that has proven to lower gas prices by $1/gallon on average in 2012 and 2013. It is no wonder that the most recent Fuels America poll shows that 73 percent of people support the Renewable Fuel Standard. Instead of scaring people, Big Oil should invest in the infrastructure to expand choice at the pump. Seriously, they need to stop baking the numbers to shield from the fact that they are losing market share and the only way out is to attack the RFS."

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Dawn Moore
Sent: Mon 9/23/2013 4:22:24 PM
Subject: New Analysis: Ethanol Cutting Crude Oil, Gasoline Prices

New Analysis: Ethanol Cutting Crude Oil, Gasoline Prices

(September 23, 2013) WASHINGTON — Consumers are saving $0.50-1.50 per gallon on gasoline as a result of increased ethanol production under the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS), according to a new analysis by renowned energy economist Philip K. Verleger, who served as an advisor on energy issues to both the Ford and Carter administrations.

"The implication for world consumers is clear... [T]he US renewable fuels program has cut annual consumer expenditures in 2013 between $700 billion and $2.6 trillion," writes Verleger in a short commentary available on pkverlegerllc.com. "This translates to consumers paying between $0.50 and $1.50 per gallon less for gasoline." The commentary summarizes a more detailed analysis that was included in Verleger's August *Petroleum Economics Monthly* newsletter.

Crude oil prices would be between $15-$40 per barrel higher today without the substantial volumes of ethanol that have been added to petroleum inventories since enactment of the RFS. According to the commentary, the RFS today has added "...the equivalent of Ecuador's crude oil output to the world market at a time of extreme tightness."

"Had Congress not raised the renewable fuels requirement, commercial crude oil inventories at the end of August would have dropped to 5.2 million barrels, a level two hundred million barrels lower than at any time since 1990," Verleger writes. "The lower stocks would almost certainly have pushed prices higher. Crude oil today might easily sell at prices as high as or higher than in 2008. Preliminary econometric tests suggest the price at the end of August would have been $150 per barrel."

The commentary is available here. Platts "The Barrel" blog first reported on Verleger's analysis here.

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Dawn Moore
Sent: Mon 9/23/2013 4:08:55 PM
Subject: North Dakota Welcomes Six New E15 Stations

North Dakota Welcomes Six New E15 Stations

(September 23, 2013) WASHINGTON — North Dakota is the newest state to begin offering E15 (15% ethanol, 85% gasoline) to consumers with vehicles 2001 and newer. E15 can now be found at six Petro Serve USA locations in Bismarck, Mandan, West Fargo, and Fargo, making North Dakota the ninth state to offer E15.

"We are committed to offering our customers choice at the pump," says Kent Satrang, CEO of Petro Serve USA. "Ethanol blends are the perfect partnership between North Dakota's corn fields and oil fields. E15 provides a very cost-effective option for our consumers."

E15 is EPA tested and approved for all vehicles 2001 and newer. It has been offered for over 14 months and has been driven over 40 million miles. E15 is shown to save drivers an average of 10-15 cents per gallon compared to gasoline without ethanol. With the addition of the six North Dakota Petro Serve USA locations, E15 is now available in more than 40 stations in nine states.

"North Dakota drivers now have additional, cost-saving options at the pump," said Robert White, Renewable Fuels Association's director of market development. "A recent Fuels America poll showed that 82% of Americans want E15 to be available at the gas station. It is tremendous to see stations in state after state begin to offer E15 and I hope this trend will continue in North Dakota as other stations see the success of the six Petro Serve USA stations. The spread of E15 is only beginning and I am proud that North Dakota is helping lead the way in E15 implementation."

According to the North Dakota Ethanol Council, the ethanol plants in the state contribute approximately $640 million/year to the North Dakota economy while also purchasing in-state grain and creating high protein feedstock (DDGS) that returns to local farms. North Dakota ethanol plants have created nearly 200 in-state jobs, and the industry indirectly supports another 10,000 jobs.

More information about E15 can be found at www.chooseethanol.com/e15.

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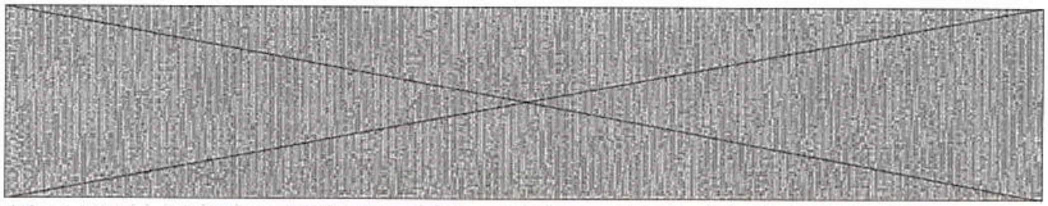
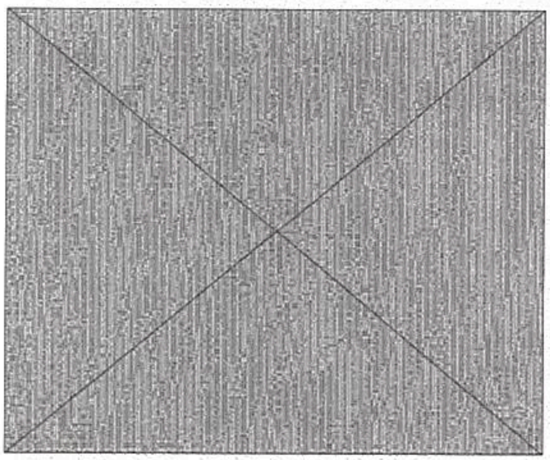
To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Christina Martin
Sent: Tue 9/10/2013 1:57:35 PM
Subject: Petroleum Equipment Institute Report Shows Actual Cost of Installing E15 is Much Lower than Claimed by Ethanol Opponents



Petroleum Equipment Institute Report Shows Actual Cost of Installing E15 is Much Lower than Claimed by Ethanol Opponents

(September 10, 2013) WASHINGTON — The cost of upgrading an existing retail gas station to sell E15 is substantially less than recently suggested by ethanol opponents, according to new information from the Petroleum Equipment Institute (PEI).



E15 has now been in the marketplace for over a year, and those stations offering E15 have seen increases in both overall fuel sales and in-store sales. Unfortunately, some of the retailers wanting to explore E15 have been discouraged from doing so by biofuel opponents who hope to block widespread use of the new fuel blend. Those detractors have stated that adding E15 will cost retailers $200,000 to $300,000. The ethanol industry has repeatedly stated that such estimates represent an absolute worst-case scenario that would be far from the norm. In fact, the stations that offer E15 today have spent an average of just $10,000 per station to add the product—or slightly less than $0.01 per gallon of gasoline sold for the average retail gas station.

Today, PEI further underscored the ethanol industry's point that E15 station conversions can be done affordably. By request from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), PEI examined the potential cost of installing E15 at retail gas

stations under 10 different scenarios. For example, stations that are just required to have compatible equipment can offer E15 with minimal investment. Those that can use existing dispensers—such as the Kansas station that was first in the country to sell E15 last summer—can offer E15 for under $1,200 on average per station. In this case, the investment in converting the station to sell E15 can be recouped in just one month (due to the potential for increased profitability from the sale of E15).

Those that require a listing by a testing laboratory also have inexpensive options. Stations can choose to retrofit their dispensers to offer E15 for under $4,200 per dispenser on average or replace dispensers to offer E15 for under $20,500 per dispenser on average. Even new stations being built could add E15 for under $10,000 per dispenser on average.

How do retailers pay for these upgrades? The good news is the return on investment (ROI) is quick given today's markets. Given ethanol's discount to gasoline and the current value of RINs, retailers offering mid-level ethanol blends like E15 can quickly recoup their investments in infrastructure.

Retailers should also keep in mind that the PEI cost estimates do not include any available incentives that help defray installation costs. Federal, state and local incentives and grant programs are available in most areas, and would further help reduce the cost of equipment and installation. One example, the USDA's REAP Program, has funded hundreds of blender pumps that can offer a range of ethanol blends like E15. Retailers interested in incentives should visit www.BYOethanol.com and click on incentives.

About the BYO Ethanol Campaign

The BYO Ethanol Campaign is a group made up of the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA), the American Coalition for Ethanol (ACE), National Corn Growers Association (NCGA), and numerous state corn grower organizations. The campaign aims to install 5,000 blender pumps nationwide over the next three years.

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Christina Martin
Sent: Thur 9/5/2013 1:06:22 PM
Subject: Facts Erode Big Oil's Narrative

Facts Erode Big Oil's Narrative

(September 5, 2013) WASHINGTON — As Congress prepares to return to work, the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) capsulized developments over the Summer of 2013 that severely undermine Big Oil's monopoly-protecting narrative.

Bob Dinneen, RFA's President and CEO, commented, "While Congress has been away, much has happened to set the record straight on ethanol. Rising gas prices have made the value proposition of ethanol compelling for consumers. Indeed, drivers turned out in large numbers over the summer to purchase record volumes of low cost, renewable E85. Academics and government officials spoke out on successfully scaling the blend wall. The growing potential for a bin-busting harvest has undermined the food vs. fuel canard, and USDA's data has proven food inflation is not being driven by ethanol and the RFS. Slowly, but surely, Big Oil's heavy handed scare tactics are eroding under the weight of honest data and consumer demand."

"By the way, in case you missed it, Summer 2013's "Best Beach Read" award goes to the API/AFPM for their 2014 RFS waiver request. It has everything, except legal standing, that a fun breezy summer novel should have — futuristic fiction, scary twists and turns, and even a romance with monopolies. In return, RFA penned a compelling and critical review of the API/AFPM tome, laying bare the lack of legal and technical support for a waiver," concluded Dinneen. To read in full RFA's review of the American Petroleum Institute (API)/American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM) 2014 partial-waiver request, please visit www.EthanolRFA.org.

Big Oil's Fiction vs. Fact:

Fiction: Ethanol and RINs are driving up the price of gasoline.

Fact: As Congress returns, the first order of business will be a vote on Syria. While the U.S. imports no oil from Syria, an upset, uncertain Middle East is a reminder of how directly and indirectly vulnerable the U.S. fuel supply is to political events overseas. Since Congress recessed at the beginning of August as the Syrian conflict was beginning to peak, oil prices have risen 5-6 percent.

Fact: RINs were a hot topic on Capitol Hill in June and July, but did anyone notice what happened once the congressional hearings ended? RIN prices dropped. RIN prices averaged over $1.10 in July, but have averaged just 75 cents since Congress left town. This chart paints a picture that leaves one wondering if Big Oil wasn't taking political advantage of an opaque, thinly traded market.

Fiction: Ethanol is using corn meant for food resulting in higher food prices.

Fact: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) projects a record-setting corn harvest of over 13 billion bushels in 2013, an increase over last year's harvest and close to the previous record crop. USDA expects that farmers will achieve a very healthy yield per bushel per acre despite the current heat wave and one of the slowest, wettest planting seasons on record.

Fact: In mid-August, the U.S. Department of Agriculture report notes that food prices are rising at a slower rate than expected. In addition, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations' (FAO) Food Price Index shows less volatility this year than at any time in the past five years even despite the U.S. drought of 2012. The FAO Index continues to trend downward since peaking in February 2011.

Fact: Exposing a cheap Big Oil/Big Food PR stunt for what it is was, recent news reports state McDonalds, not ethanol, was to blame for the chicken wing shortage and resulting higher prices.

Fiction: Cellulosic ethanol doesn't exist and will never be commercialized. Refiners can't be forced to use products that don't exist.

Fact: In late July, Quad County Corn Processors broke ground on its cellulosic ethanol bolt-on facility, which will process cellulosic corn fiber into high octane ethanol. Quad County's Adding Cellulosic Ethanol (ACE) project will add 2 million gallons of cellulosic capacity to their existing 35 million gallon plant, while also increasing ethanol yield, expanding oil extraction and creating a more protein-enriched animal feed.

Fact: INEOS Bio in Vero Beach, Fla., began producing plant/wood waste cellulosic ethanol at commercial scale.

Fact: The Environmental Protection Agency stated in its 2013 Renewable Volume Obligation (RVO) announcement that it will use its authority to reduce the 2014 Advanced Biofuel Standard and thus total RFS volume requirements. This action further highlights the agility of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) to adapt to market conditions including the unfortunately slow pace of cellulosic ethanol commercialization. Refiners will not be required to blend fuels that don't exist.

Fiction: We have hit the blend wall. Refiners just can't blend more than 10 percent ethanol into gasoline.

Fact: The Center for Agriculture and Economic Development at Iowa State University issued a study stating the blend wall could be easily surmounted with the use of more E85.

Fact: Senators Chuck Grassley of Iowa and Amy Klobuchar of Minnesota sent a letter to the U.S. Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission in August asking for a review of possible anticompetitive practices by the oil industry to block market access. The bipartisan letter by the Senators follows one earlier this year by Bob Dinneen, RFA's President and CEO, to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the Department of Energy (DoE) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA), requesting a multi-agency investigation into specific examples of Big Oil violating the Sherman Antitrust Act, the Gasohol Competition Act of 1980, and the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act…all that while skirting the intent of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

Fact: The Iowa Department of Revenue reported a 43 percent increase in E85 sales in the second quarter of 2013. Drivers in Iowa clearly demand a low cost, renewable alternative to expensive petroleum.

Fact: Despite the repeated cries of wolf about E15 by API, AFPM, and AAA, E15 celebrated its one year anniversary. Approximately 2 million gallons have been sold and over 40 million miles have been driven on E15 and no cases of engine failure or inferior performance have been reported. In fact, Volkswagen recently announced all MY2014 vehicles will be warrantied for E15. Additionally in the past few weeks, new locations in Iowa and Nebraska announced they will begin offering E15.

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Brian Jennings
Sent: Tue 8/20/2013 2:04:47 PM
Subject: Iowa E85 Sales Jump 43 Percent in 2nd Quarter 2013

Only IA, but needle in right direction.

From: T.J. Page [mailto:tpage@iowarfa.org]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 8:58 AM
Cc: Monte Shaw; Lucy Norton; Grant Menke
Subject: Iowa E85 Sales Jump 43 Percent in 2nd Quarter 2013

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 20, 2013

Press Contact: T.J. Page
515-252-6249

Iowa E85 Sales Jump 43 Percent in 2nd Quarter 2013

Attractive E85 Prices Lead to Greater Use and Increased Air Quality

JOHNSTON, IOWA –The Iowa Renewable Fuels Association (IRFA) today announced that sales of E85 have soared recently for an increase of 43 percent over the first quarter of 2013. Iowans purchased more than 2.62 million gallons of E85 in the second quarter of 2013, up from the 1.83 million gallons of E85 purchased in the first quarter of 2013, according to Iowa Department of Revenue data.

"E85 sales were down at the end of 2012 and beginning of 2013 due to last summer's drought, but we're seeing those numbers turn around now with very attractive E85 prices," stated IRFA Executive Director Monte Shaw. "As impressive as the 43 percent increase in second quarter E85 sales was, we should see E85 sales grow even further as the price savings are even better now. I routinely pay more than $1 per gallon less than regular unleaded for E85, and that's serious savings."

The IRFA recently launched a wholesale E85 price reporting campaign to promote greater transparency for retailers and distributors of E85 in order to aid retailers in supplying their consumers with the lowest-cost E85 available.

The IRFA publishes Thursday's wholesale E85 prices every Friday at http://iowarfa.org/E85PastPriceProgram.php. E85 suppliers wishing to have their price posted should contact T.J. Page with the IRFA at 515-252-6249 or tpage@IowaRFA.org. To be eligible for listing, the supplier's price must: be publicly posted elsewhere; be available to any retailer or supplier; not be restricted by gallonage caps. E85 is defined in state law as a blend of between 70 and 85 percent ethanol with gasoline.

Iowa is the leader in renewable fuels production. Iowa has 41 ethanol refineries capable of producing over 3.7 billion gallons annually, with one wet mill and three cellulosic ethanol facilities currently under construction. In addition, Iowa has 12 biodiesel facilities with the capacity to produce nearly 315 million gallons annually.

The Iowa Renewable Fuels Association was formed in 2002 to represent the state's liquid renewable fuels industry. The trade group fosters the development and growth of the renewable fuels industry in Iowa through education, promotion, legislation and infrastructure development.

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For more information, visit the Iowa Renewable Fuels Association website at: www.IowaRFA.org

T.J. Page

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Geoff Cooper
Sent: Wed 7/31/2013 3:05:53 PM
Subject: Weekly Ethanol Production for 7/26/2013

Weekly Ethanol Production for 7/26/2013

Good afternoon,

Here is the weekly ethanol production data for the week ending 7/26/2013.

According to EIA data, ethanol production averaged 832,000 barrels per day (b/d) — or 34.94 million gallons daily. That is down 21,000 b/d from the week before and the lowest in 16 weeks. The four-week average for ethanol production stood at 861,000 b/d for an annualized rate of 13.12 billion gallons.

Stocks of ethanol stood at 16.5 million barrels. That is a 4.7% decrease from last week.

Imports of ethanol were 13,000 b/d, down significantly from last week. Year-to-date imports stood at 175.7 million gallons according to EIA weekly data. EPA expects 666 million gallons of imports will be needed to meet the 2013 advanced biofuel standard.

Gasoline demand for the week averaged 384.2 million gallons daily.

Expressed as a percentage of daily gasoline demand, daily ethanol production was 9.10%, the lowest since late January.

On the co-products side, ethanol producers were using 12.615 million bushels of corn to produce ethanol and 92,854 metric tons of livestock feed, 82,780 metric tons of which were distillers grains. The rest is comprised of corn gluten feed and corn gluten meal. Additionally, ethanol producers were providing 4.33 million pounds of corn oil daily.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

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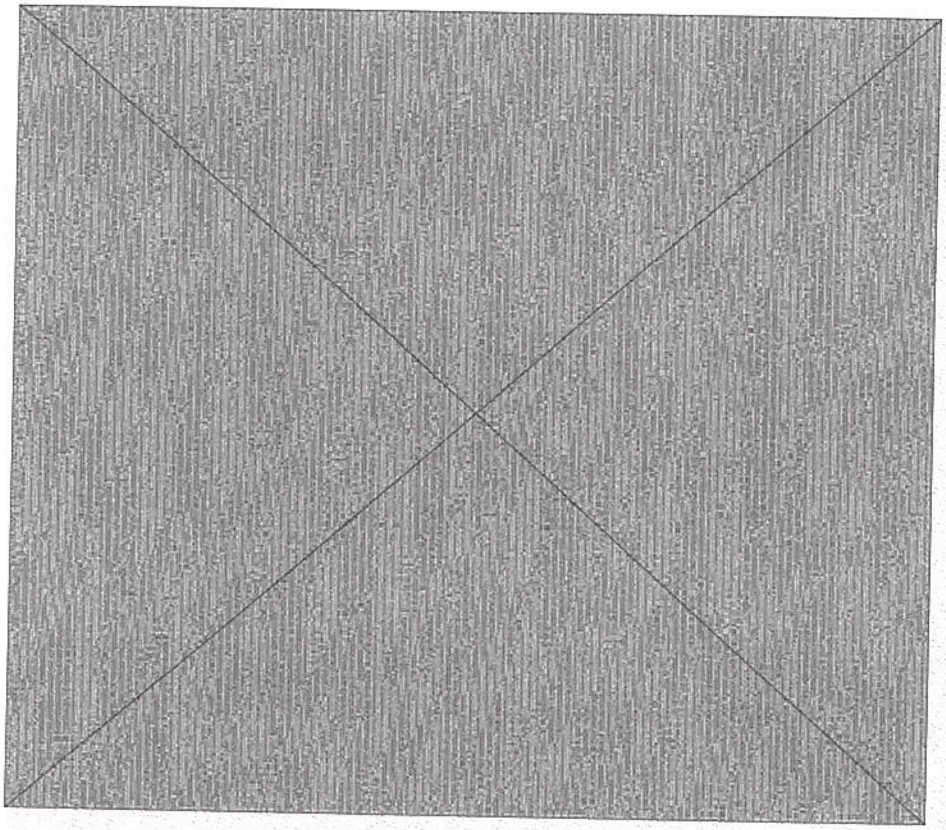

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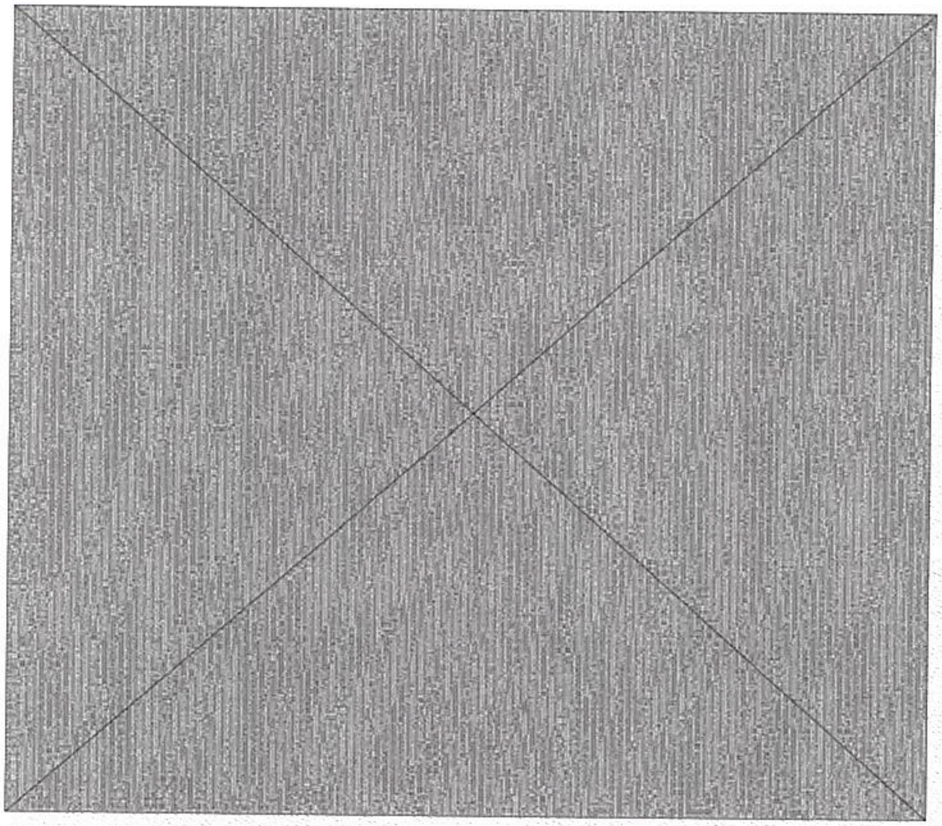

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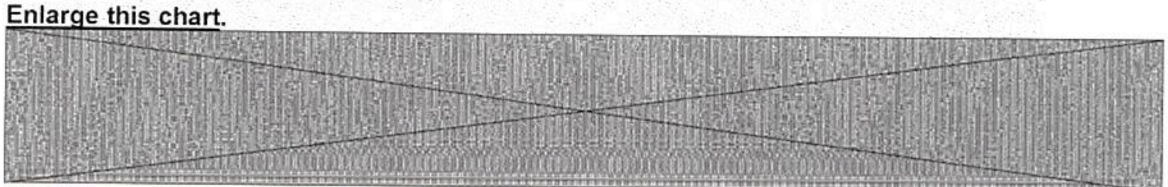

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Geoff Cooper
Sent: Wed 7/10/2013 3:28:03 PM
Subject: Weekly Ethanol Production for 7/05/2013

Weekly Ethanol Production for 7/05/2013

Good afternoon,

Here is the weekly ethanol production data for the week ending 7/05/2013.

According to EIA data, ethanol production averaged 881,000 barrels per day (b/d) — or 37.00 million gallons daily. That is up 18,000 b/d from the week before. The four-week average for ethanol production stood at 875,000 b/d for an annualized rate of 13.41 billion gallons.

Stocks of ethanol stood at 15.7 million barrels. That is a 1.8% increase from last week.

Imports of ethanol were 25,000 b/d, up from last week.

Gasoline demand for the week averaged 390.6 million gallons daily, the highest since August 2012. Notably, net refiner/blender input of ethanol reached a record 896,000 b/d, proving that U.S. refiners and blenders have the capability to consume at least 13.74 billion gallons of ethanol annually.

Expressed as a percentage of daily gasoline demand, daily ethanol production was 9.47%.

On the co-products side, ethanol producers were using 13.358 million bushels of corn to produce ethanol and 98,322 metric tons of livestock feed, 87,655 metric tons of which were distillers grains. The rest is comprised of corn gluten feed and corn gluten meal. Additionally, ethanol producers were providing 4.59 million pounds of corn oil daily.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

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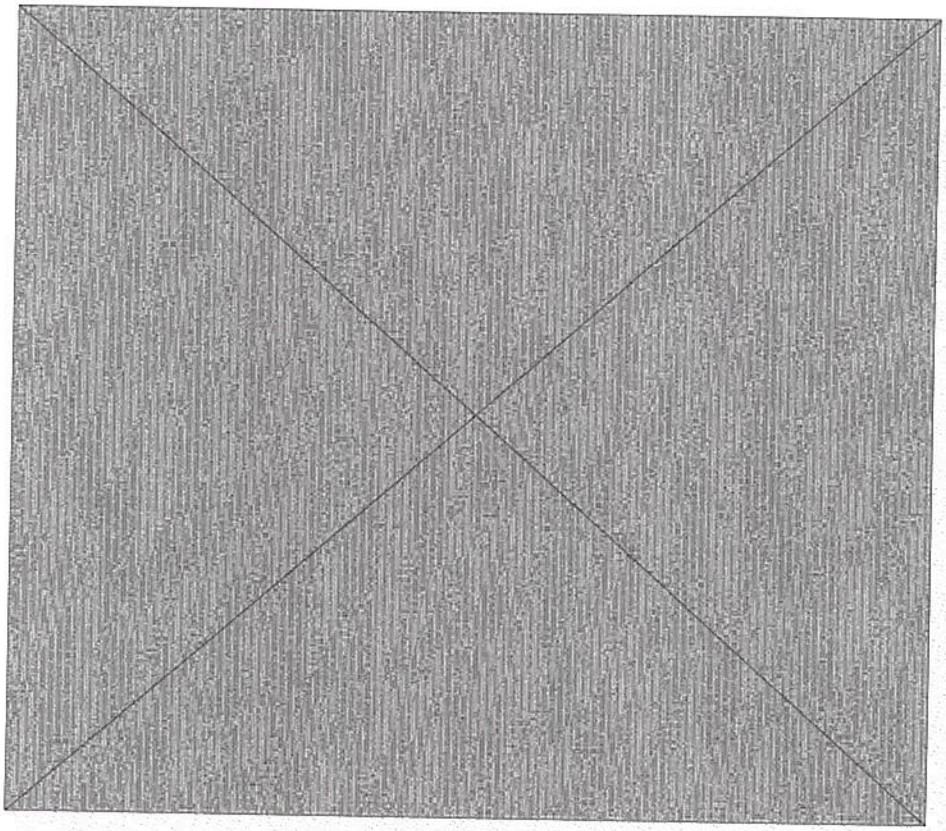

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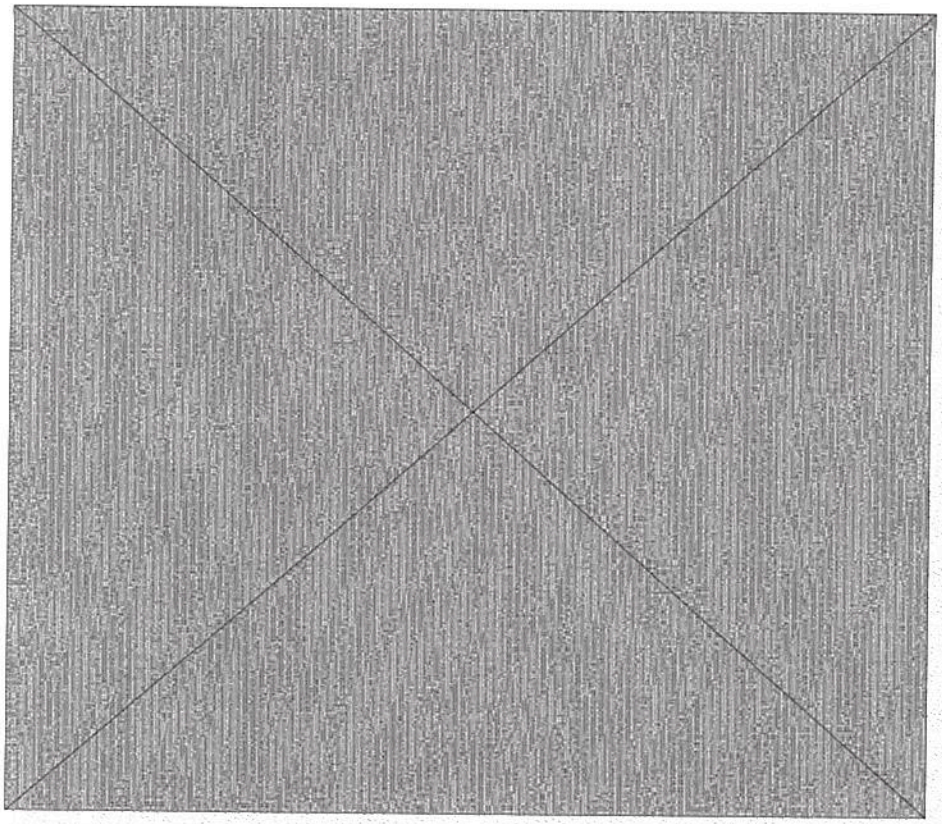

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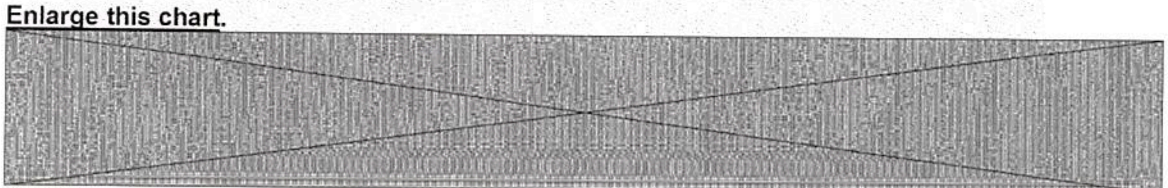

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Dawn Moore
Sent: Tue 7/2/2013 1:07:17 PM
Subject: RFA's Tier 3 Comments Support E15 Certification Fuel, Lower Sulfur Levels in Gasoline

RFA's Tier 3 Comments Support E15 Certification Fuel, Lower Sulfur Levels in Gasoline

(July 2, 2013) WASHINGTON — Today, the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) submitted comments to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) responding to EPA's proposed rule on Tier 3 Motor Vehicle Emission and Fuel Standards.

Bob Dinneen, RFA's President and CEO, notes in the opening of the comments that "RFA supports a swift implementation schedule for the proposed changes in Tier 3 NPRM. We commend the agency for its efforts to reduce the sulfur content of our nation's fuels and emissions of air toxics and particulate matter from our motor vehicles. In general, these proposed Tier 3 standards pertain to the refiners of gasoline and automobile manufacturers. However, there are a few areas of concern for ethanol producers."

RFA's comments highlight several areas of the proposal that are relevant to ethanol producers. Specifically, RFA offered the following recommendations in its comments:

1. Because denaturants are the sole source of sulfur in denatured fuel ethanol (DFE), the EPA should not require sulfur content batch reporting by DFE producers. Current practices of monitoring the sulfur content of denaturant and DFE are adequate.

2. Existing standards and specifications for "flex fuels" (i.e., 51-83% vol. ethanol) are sufficient and EPA should not subject these fuels to the same sulfur, RVP, and benzene standards applicable to gasoline.

3. E16-E50 blends should be treated as alternative fuels.

4. RFA supports the proposal to establish E15 as the certification test fuel beginning in 2017.

5. We support the proposal allowing vehicle manufacturers to request approval for an alternative certification fuel.

6. We support the proposal to limit approved denaturants for denatured fuel ethanol to natural gasoline, gasoline, and gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (BOBs), however we would like to see an option for proposing new denaturants in the future.

7. We agree that parametric limits on benzene, olefins, and aromatics in denatured fuel

ethanol are unnecessary, as these substances are typically absent from DFE or are present at extremely low levels as a result of denaturing.

8. RFA does not support EPA limiting the amount of denaturant.

9. Denaturant manufacturers should be required to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur specifications enforced in the State of California.

10. EPA's proposed certification fuel for flexible fuel vehicles may discourage FFV production due to potential difficulty in meeting NMOG+NOx standard bin levels.

11. RFA believes EPA should provide equal RVP treatment for E10 and E15.

For more specifics on each concern, please read the comments in full at EthanolRFA.org.

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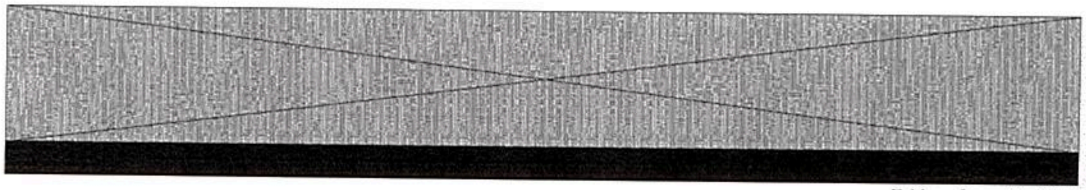
To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Christina Martin
Sent: Fri 6/21/2013 5:21:27 PM
Subject: RFA Communications Update



Friday, June 21, 2013

RFA Tells House Committee: Ethanol Production is Increasing and Petroleum Imports are Decreasing

Today, the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) replied to questions posed in an energy policy whitepaper released by the House of Representatives' Energy and Commerce Committee. The whitepaper is the fourth in a five part series examining the impact of the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS).

RFA President and CEO, Bob Dinneen, stressed the positive impact of ethanol and the RFS, "One new energy source — ethanol — is already making a difference. Because of the RFS, ethanol already accounts for 10% of the nation's gasoline supply. Because of the RFS, ethanol displaced the need for the amount of gasoline refined from 462 million barrels of imported crude oil in 2012. Because of the RFS, the biofuels industry stands ready to contribute substantially more to our nation's energy and economic security."

See the full release for more information.

RFA Responds to Senator Barrasso's Legislation to Repeal the Renewable Fuel Standard

On Thursday, Bob Dinneen, President and CEO of the Renewable Fuels Association, commented on Senator Barrasso's legislation to repeal the Renewable Fuel Standard.

"Senator Barrasso's proposed legislation to repeal the RFS may serve the oil and gas interests in Wyoming, but it is bad for consumers, bad for the environment, and bad for America. The RFS has proven its worth time and time again. It creates jobs, reduces America's dependence on foreign oil, lowers the price of gasoline, and - most importantly - gives consumers choice at the pump. Choice matters. Consumers want options and the ability to make their own informed decision. Right now, we are fighting tooth and nail to introduce more choice into a market that is dominated by the petroleum industry. Repealing the RFS is not the answer because the problem lies with the lack of choice caused by market domination by the petroleum monopoly. I promise you, Senator Barrasso's proposal will never become law because it is the wrong policy for America, and we will continue fighting for the RFS until the cows come home."

Read more from Dinneen under RFA's News Center.

RFA Responds to The National Council of Chain Restaurants (NCCR) Attacks on the Renewable Fuels Standard

On Thursday, the RFA responded to a campaign of scare tactics and half-truths about the RFS launched by the NCCR.

Commenting on NCCR's attack on the RFS, Bob Dinneen, President and CEO of the Renewable Fuels Association, said, "Seriously, the chain restaurants should put a sign up saying '1 Billion Half-Truths

Served'. It is a well-documented fact that there is a near perfect correlation between food prices and energy costs. The World Bank recently concluded that almost two-thirds of the post-2004 food price increase is attributable to the price of oil. Conversely, when corn is seven dollars a bushel, there is only eight cents worth of corn in a box of corn flakes. However, that same box of cereal has to be processed, packaged, and shipped which requires oil - expensive oil. The average trip from farm to grocer, or perhaps a drive-thru, is 1,500 miles."

See the full release for more information.

RFA Calls AMA Lobby Day "A Rally Without a Cause"

As the American Motorcycle Association (AMA) kicked off its AFPM-sponsored "E15 Fuel for Thought Lobby Day" this week, Bob Dinneen, President and CEO of the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA), couldn't help but chuckle.

"This is a rally without a cause. E15 is not mandated for any vehicle and EPA has specifically prohibited its use in motorcycles and other small engines. E15 is a choice some consumers with 2001 and newer automobiles may and should be allowed to make to reduce gasoline costs or promote a cleaner environment. EPA has assured that E10 will still be available at all gas stations offering E15. E10 is fully approved by all motorcycle manufacturers today. Indeed, ethanol provides the high octane many motorcycles require. Where is the problem? Why do bikers want to eliminate consumer choice for automobile drivers fed up with skyrocketing gasoline prices?"

Read more from Dinneen under RFA's News Center.

RFA Releases Key Information on Ethanol Use in Motorcycles

On Monday, the RFA released a fact sheet specifically for motorcycle owners answering common questions about E15 (85 percent gasoline/15 percent ethanol) and motorcycle engines. The document entitled "E15 and the Motorcycle Industry" makes it clear that E15 is illegal to put into a motorcycle engine, but E10 is approved for use. The fact sheet addresses questions such as:

· What is the concern with E15 and the motorcycle industry?

· E15 is illegal to use in motorcycle engines, what about E10?

· What is being done to assist the motorcycle industry with these concerns?

· How will consumers identify the appropriate fuel for their vehicle/engine?

See the full release for more information.

Ethanol on Two Wheels

Robert White, RFA's director of market development, has been riding motorcycles for 23 years now, all on ethanol-blended fuel. In more than two decades, he has not had a single issue with any motorcycle he has ever owned while using ethanol.

"Those that speak negatively about the fuel rarely have experienced any issues personally," said White. "They are going off of warnings from organizations like AMA, the American Motorcycle Association, from a friend or colleague, or stories from their local mechanic."

E10 has become the standard fuel for most Americans, he says. There used to be a debate whether or not E10 was acceptable for motorcycles, but the dynamic was changed with the introduction of E15.

"No motorcycles are approved to use E15, yet AMA has made it a top priority to stop. Their pitch to Congress is to stop E15 until testing can be done... It is illegal for a motorcycle to use E15. How about we just follow the approval and the label, and we don't use it."

Read more from Robert White by visiting RFA's E-Xchange blog.

Communications Webinar Widely Attended, Available for Viewing

On Wednesday, June 19, RFA's inaugural Communications Training Webinar took place. We wish to thank all the registrants who ran the spectrum from RFA member companies, various state biofuel groups, and a number of state corn grower associations. The webinar covered event planning, media outreach, social media, advertising and examples of current creative outreach efforts by ethanol plants and associated groups. If you missed the webinar, it can be viewed at http://register.webcastgroup.com/L4/?wid=0568776205, simply enter your email address. More communications webinars will be planned for later in the year.

Fuels America Weekly Review

• Fuels America sent out a statement in response to the American Motorcycle Association E15 rally, which was picked up by Ethanol Producer Magazine and others.

• Fuels America also sent out a statement in response to legislation introduced by Sen. Barrasso to repeal the RFS

• In anticipation of the National Chair Restaurant event, Fuels America:

- Released a statement, which was picked up by POLITICO Morning Energy
- Placed an op-ed on The Hill's Congress blog, signed by Woody Barth - President of the Board of Founding Farmers, on "The real cause of rising food prices."

This week, the Fuels America blog team shared RFA's fact sheet on E15 and motorcycles, posted their statement on the motorcycle rally and pointed to a World Bank study that squarely blames oil for spiking food prices.

• On Twitter, Fuels America continued to promote the ABF Economics study debunking the RFS/food prices myth, and also highlighted the biofuel breakthroughs.

• The Oily Bird has gained a new swath of followers, with a community of more than 1,300 fans.

• On Facebook, Fuels America posted a Father's Day sharegraphic, featuring a quote on sustainable agriculture for future generations.

Weekly Ethanol Production for 6/14/2013

According to EIA data for the week ending 6/14/2013, ethanol production averaged 873,000 barrels per day (b/d) — or 36.67 million gallons daily. That is down 11,000 b/d from the week before. The four-week average for ethanol production stood at 876,000 b/d for an annualized rate of 13.43 billion gallons.

Stocks of ethanol stood at 16.5 million barrels. That is a 2.9% increase from last week.

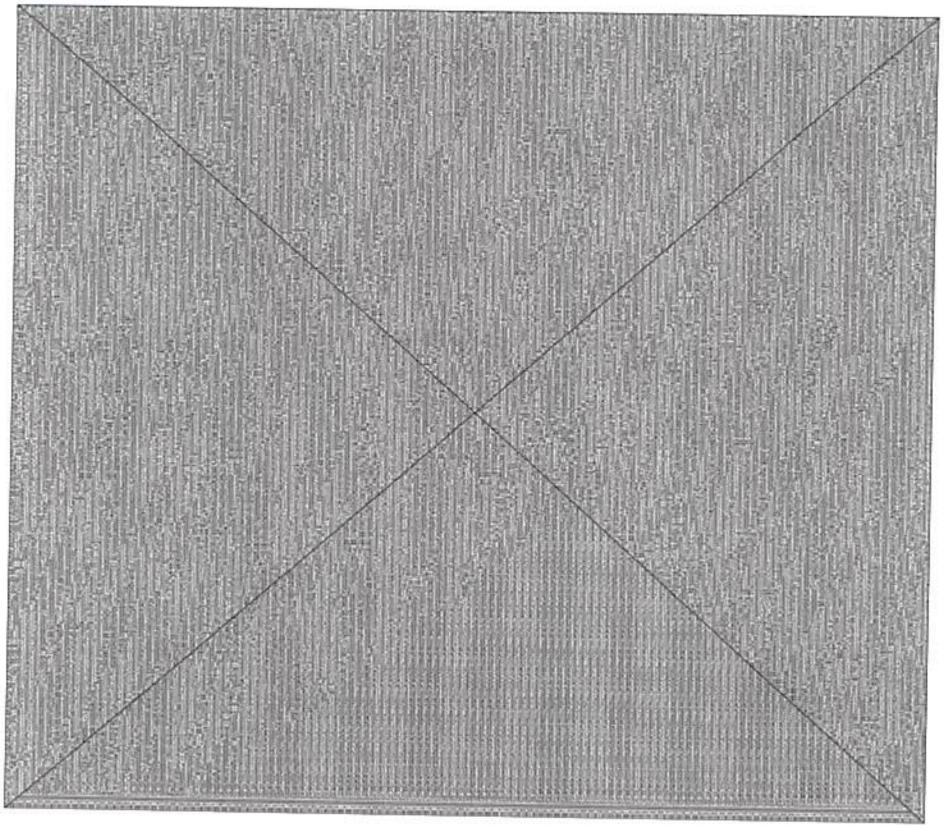
Imports of ethanol were 65,000 b/d, up from last week.

Gasoline demand for the week averaged 371.3 million gallons daily.

Expressed as a percentage of daily gasoline demand, daily ethanol production was 9.88%.

On the co-products side, ethanol producers were using 13.237 million bushels of corn to produce ethanol and 97,429 metric tons of livestock feed, 86,859 metric tons of which were distillers grains. The rest is comprised of corn gluten feed and corn gluten meal. Additionally, ethanol producers were providing 4.55 million pounds of corn oil daily.

If you have any questions, please let us know.



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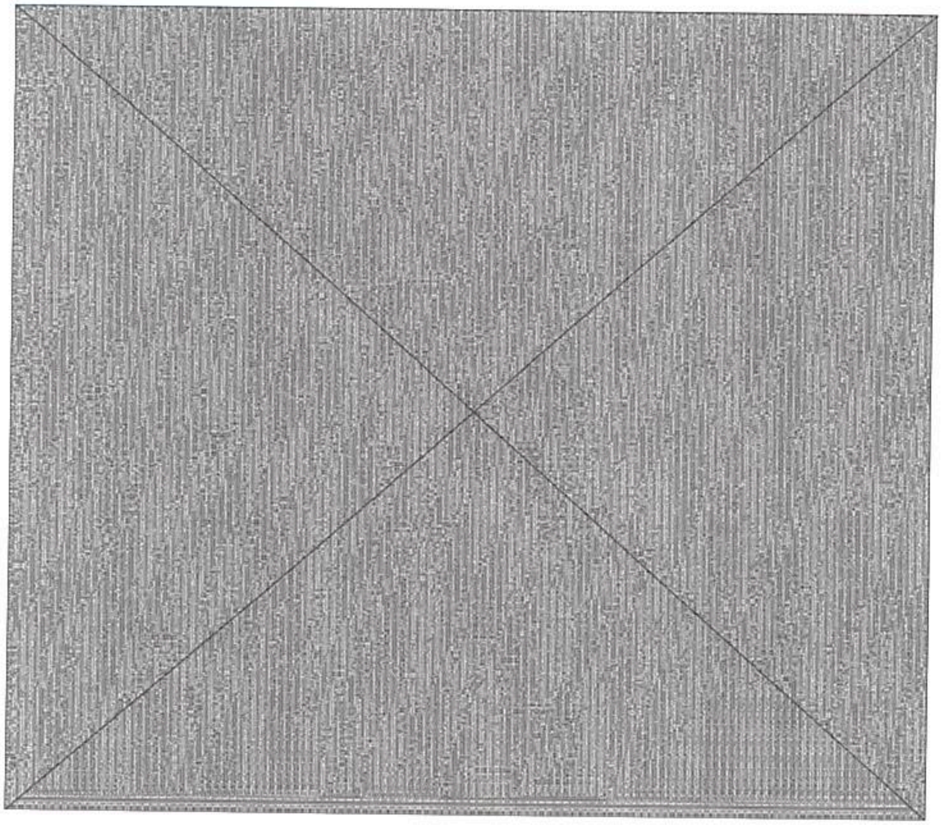

Enlarge this chart.

To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Dawn Moore
Sent: Thur 5/16/2013 7:07:22 PM
Subject: Advanced Ethanol Council Congratulates Secretary Moniz

Advanced Ethanol Council Congratulates Secretary Moniz

(May 16, 2013) WASHINGTON — Brooke Coleman, Executive Director of the Advanced Ethanol Council, released the following statement today congratulating Secretary Moniz on his unanimous confirmation by the U.S. Senate.

"The advanced ethanol industry congratulates Secretary Moniz on his new appointment. Secretary Moniz has just the right combination of technical expertise and political experience to be very effective as the new Secretary of Energy. He clearly understands what it takes to commercialize new energy technologies, and we look forward to working with the Secretary and his colleagues going forward as the advanced ethanol industry deploys commercially in the United States and abroad."

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Meekins, Tanya

From: Christina Martin <cmartin@ethanolrfa.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2013 9:39 AM
To: Machiele, Paul
Subject: Big Oil's Choice: Complain About 70-Cent RINs, or Invest 6 Cents in Modern Infrastructure?

Later today, American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM) President Charlie Drevna will hold a conference call with reporters in which he will outrageously claim the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) is "adding $13 billion to the cost of gasoline" because of higher prices for RINs (Renewable Identification Numbers). We've already addressed the absurdity of that myth (http://bit.ly/13icK9H), showing why the impact of RINs on gasoline prices would be no more than a fraction of a penny per gallon of gasoline.

But the real question is: If oil refiners and gasoline marketers actually decided to invest in the modern fuel distribution infrastructure needed to dispense greater than E10 blends, what would it cost them in comparison to the wild "compliance cost" claims they make today?

According to EPA's Regulatory Impact Analysis that accompanied the RFS2 final rule, "that works out to just 6 cents of capital investment per gallon of additional ethanol use over the baseline."

Before jumping on today's AFPM call, we encourage you to read "Big Oil's Choice: Complain About 70-Cent RINs, or Invest 6 Cents in Modern Infrastructure?" (http://bit.ly/104T5DI) by Geoff Cooper, RFA's Vice President of Research and Analysis.

Cooper's conclusion says it best, "So, the oil industry is howling about 'billions' in fictitious 'compliance costs,' when if they would just invest two one-hundreths of a penny of profit per gallon in infrastructure, no one would be talking about the 'blend wall' or high RIN prices today. And, more importantly, consumers would be enjoying greater choice and lower prices at the pump."

Meekins, Tanya

From: Christina Martin <cmartin@ethanolrfa.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 20, 2013 11:27 AM
To: Machiele, Paul
Subject: The Truth Behind Big Oil Attacking Ethanol

It has been a busy morning of renewable fuels and Big Oil media calls, so we thought it might be helpful to distill all the messages down to one basic truth. Not the truth as defined by us, the ethanol industry, but by a third party analyst appearing on Fox Business News. In a mere few seconds, the real motivation behind the recent rash of attacks on the RFS, E15, and rising RINs becomes crystal clear.

Watch video clip here: http://youtu.be/s24qLH042C8

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Christina Martin
Sent: Tue 3/19/2013 6:02:53 PM
Subject: RFA Requests Multi-Agency Investigation into Oil Industry's Discriminatory and Unlawful Conduct

RFA Requests Multi-Agency Investigation into Oil Industry's Discriminatory and Unlawful Conduct

(March 19, 2013) WASHINGTON — In a letter sent today to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the Department of Energy (DoE) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) requested a multi-agency investigation into "the oil industry's highly discriminatory and unlawful conduct — conduct that is impeding the delivery of renewable fuels to the American marketplace."

The focus of this letter is a recounting of recent events at Zarco 66, the first marketer in the United States to offer E15.

"The story of a Lawrence, Kansas, fuel station illustrates just how far Big Oil will go to obstruct congressional purposes in enacting the RFS, limit the availability of renewable fuels in the American marketplace, and, not coincidentally, bolster their campaign to repeal the RFS altogether. For many years, a ConocoPhillips franchisee, Zarco 66 Inc. ("Zarco 66"), offered E85 at its fueling station. One of the station's fuel tanks contained "regular" gasoline and a second tank contained straight ethanol—a tank that might have otherwise been reserved for "premium" gasoline at a more antiquated station. Zarco 66 offered customers E85 by blending the appropriate mixture of gasoline and ethanol straight at the pump—using "blender" pumps that it obtained through a grant administered by the Department of Energy. Because only certain vehicles can use E85, the oil industry likely viewed this alternative fuel as a gimmick—one that posed no real threat to the industry's monopoly. But shortly after Zarco 66 became the first fueling station in the nation to offer E15—a fuel that can be used in any light-duty vehicle manufactured over the last decade—the oil industry suddenly changed its tune. ConocoPhillips quickly threatened to terminate Zarco 66's franchise agreement and charge Zarco 66 hundreds of thousands of dollars in penalties unless Zarco 66 started offering "premium" gasoline—gasoline that would replace the ethanol housed in one of Zarco 66's fueling tanks, and a gasoline that is likely to result in far fewer sales than the ethanol blends that would be available if Zarco 66 maintained the current ethanol contents.

"For franchisees like Zarco 66, the message that the oil industry is delivering is loud and clear: Stop selling renewable fuels, or face the consequences."

There are several concrete examples of Big Oil running afoul of U.S. laws. For

instance, in the Zarco 66 situation, the oil industry is enforcing the unlawful act of "tying" agreements which violate Section 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

"Here, the oil industry is forcing fuel stations to purchase and carry a product that they otherwise do not wish to carry (premium gasoline) as a condition for purchasing and carrying the tying product (regular gasoline). Because franchisees are locked into franchise agreements (and such a lock-in effect is magnified when, as in the case of Zarco 66, the oil franchisor changes the terms of the relationship midstream), an oil franchisor holds appreciable economic power over the franchisee, which it is using to force franchisees to purchase premium fuel that they might not otherwise wish to carry. Moreover, because premium gasoline requires a separate tank that would otherwise hold the ethanol necessary to offer gasoline-ethanol blends (and the oil industry is well-aware that most fuel stations have only two tanks devoted to gasoline), the oil industry is effectively eliminating ethanol competition by tying the sale of premium to regular gasoline.

"In addition, the oil industry's conduct is contrary to the Gasohol Competition Act of 1980. That legislation makes it unlawful to "unreasonably discriminate[] against or unreasonably limit[] the sale, resale, or transfer of gasohol or other synthetic motor fuel of equivalent usability." 15 U.S.C. § 26a(a)(2). By enforcing a premium requirement to the exclusion of ethanol blends, the oil industry is unreasonably limiting the sale of E15,...

"Similarly, the oil industry's actions violate the policies that underlie the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act. By forcing franchisees to purchase premium gasoline, franchisors are acting to preclude franchisees from 'converting an existing tank or pump on the marketing premises of the franchisee for renewable fuel" in violation of that legislation. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 2807(b)(1)(B). What is more, the Act was intended to allow franchisees to sell "a renewable fuel in lieu of 1 . . . grade of gasoline.' *Id.* § 2807(c). As a result, the oil industry is directly subverting this legislation by making it impossible for franchisees to offer gasoline-ethanol blends higher than E10, such as E85 and biodiesel."

When Big Oil isn't busy violating laws, it is busy mocking the intent of others, such as the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and expanded in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 which details the requirements of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS). "The oil industry has claimed that it cannot meet these standards—in part, because few stations are offering E15 or greater gasoline. But the oil industry need only look in the mirror to determine why that is the case. It is the industry's own behavior that is limiting E15's availability. Like a child who breaks all of his pencils and then tells his parents he can't do his homework, the oil industry should not be permitted to claim the RFS is not achievable when it is deliberately taking steps to stifle the introduction of E15."

In closing, Bob Dinneen, RFA's President and CEO, wrote, "Americans want choice at the pump. For all of these reasons, we respectfully request that each of you direct your agencies to investigate and put an end to the oil industry's highly discriminatory and unlawful conduct—conduct that is impeding the delivery of renewable fuels to the American marketplace. Otherwise, Zarco 66 will simply represent the first casualty in the oil industry's war against the marketing and delivery of cheaper, more sustainable renewable fuels."

Read the letter in full.

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Meekins, Tanya

From: Christina Martin <cmartin@ethanolrfa.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2013 4:23 PM
To: Machiele, Paul
Subject: Stop the RINsanity: Fact-Checking Big Oil's Claims on RIN Price Effects

Oil companies have suggested that increased prices for conventional ethanol RINs (Renewable Identification Numbers) are leading to higher gasoline prices at the pump. Some have even deceptively claimed RINs are adding as much as $0.10 per gallon to the retail price of gasoline. This assertion is completely absurd and is easily disproven with a series of very simple calculations. Truth be told, ethanol continues to sell at a discount to gasoline and continues to offer savings at the pump, even when the impact of higher RIN prices is considered.

In a new blog post (http://bit.ly/ZGv7yB), Geoff Cooper, RFA's Vice President for Research and Analysis, walks through the math of RIN supply and value to conclude that even in a worst-case RIN price scenario, ethanol-blended fuel still saves consumers money at the pump.

"... ethanol continues to sell at a considerable discount to gasoline. Year-to-date, ethanol has traded for $0.58 per gallon less than gasoline. This means a gallon of E10 (10% ethanol/90% gasoline) would cost $0.058 less than a gallon of unblended gasoline (100% gasoline). Therefore, even when a worst-case RIN price is included, ethanol-blended gasoline still offers significant savings to U.S. consumers. If RIN prices average $0.80 and the ethanol discount to gasoline averages $0.58 per gallon, and if both impacts are fully passed through to retail, E10 would still be $0.05 per gallon cheaper than unblended gasoline."

Read this informative, numbers-filled blog post in full here: http://bit.ly/ZGv7yB.

Also see RFA's President and CEO Bob Dinneen's response to the Wall Street Journal editorial today in defense of Big Oil's fuel monopoly and its manipulation of the RIN market at the expense of American pocketbooks: http://bit.ly/ZGvedt.

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To: Machiele, Paul[machiele.paul@epa.gov]
From: Christina Martin
Sent: Tue 3/12/2013 7:40:43 PM
Subject: ZeaChem Begins Production of Cellulosic Chemicals and Ethanol, Advances Toward Commercialization

ZeaChem Begins Production of Cellulosic Chemicals and Ethanol, Advances Toward Commercialization

Facility will prove biorefining process for commercial-scale production

(March 12, 2013) LAKEWOOD, Colo. — ZeaChem Inc., developer of highly-efficient biorefineries, today announced that it has produced commercial-grade cellulosic chemicals and ethanol at its 250,000 gallons per year (GPY) biorefinery in Boardman, Ore.

Among the first operational cellulosic biorefineries in the world, this demonstration facility showcases the scalability of ZeaChem's biorefining process and serves as a key stepping-stone toward large-scale commercial production.

"ZeaChem is developing the first truly-integrated biorefineries for the production of a broad portfolio of economical and sustainable biofuels and bio-based chemicals," said Jim Imbler, president and chief executive officer of ZeaChem. "The demonstration plant is fully integrated and operating as we ramp up to full capacity. The start of cellulosic production is a significant milestone for ZeaChem as we demonstrate our highly efficient biorefining technology, develop the first commercial biorefinery project, and expand global development opportunities."

Brooke Coleman, Executive Director of the Advanced Ethanol Council (AEC), commended ZeaChem on the accomplishment.

"The production of cellulosic ethanol from ZeaChem's biorefinery in Oregon demonstrates the significant progress being made by the advanced ethanol industry. Jobs are being created, capital is being spent, and production is coming online. The advanced biofuels industry is growing rapidly and is a critical component to an all-of-the above national energy strategy."

Products

Similar to a petrochemical refinery that makes multiple fuels and chemicals, ZeaChem's demonstration facility is employing its C2 (two-carbon atom) platform to produce cellulose-based ethanol and intermediate chemicals such as acetic acid and ethyl acetate. The commercial market potential for all C2 products is $485 billion.

Through relatively simple processing adjustments, the ZeaChem platform technology can create C3 chemicals (three-carbon structure) including propionic acid, ethyl propionate, propanol and propylene. Together, ZeaChem's C2 and C3 products address a collection of end markets of more $1 trillion.

Technology and Feedstock

Unlike conventional biorefineries, ZeaChem can convert nearly any non-food biomass into fuels and chemicals. This provides ZeaChem with the opportunity to source feedstock locally and inexpensively. The demonstration facility will receive its feedstock from nearby-GreenWood Resources' tree farms and other local agricultural residue processors.

Partnerships

As a supplier of competitively-priced products with significant environmental benefits, ZeaChem has formed strategic partnerships with companies that include GreenWood Resources, Valero and Chrysler.

• "The resource supply agreement with ZeaChem provides GreenWood Resources with an important new market for our sustainable wood products," said Jeff Nuss, president and chief executive officer of GreenWood Resources, Inc. "The ability to sustainably produce dedicated wood biomass as the primary feedstock for biofuels is a strategy that we believe can be replicated globally."

• "Ethanol that is produced from non-food sources at an efficiency rate that ultimately makes it competitive with oil makes business sense," said Jim Gillingham, senior vice president of alternative fuels and project development at Valero.

• "Chrysler Group has long been committed to promoting the consumption of advanced biofuels and to delivering flex-fuel vehicles to our customers," said Reg Modlin, director of regulatory affairs at Chrysler Group LLC. "Chrysler looks forward to continuing to work with ZeaChem to accelerate the development of commercial production facilities."

Commercialization

Development of ZeaChem's first commercial biorefinery is currently underway. Backed by a conditional loan guarantee from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the state-of-the-art facility will have capacity to produce 25 million GPY or more of ethanol and chemicals from woody biomass and agricultural residues. It will be located at the Port of Morrow in Boardman, Ore., adjacent to ZeaChem's 250,000 GPY integrated demonstration biorefinery.

These partnerships and the support of the USDA loan guarantee will help accelerate commercialization of ZeaChem's C2 product platform in Boardman. Other partnerships, including Procter & Gamble, will drive development of ZeaChem's product platform beyond C2.

About ZeaChem Inc.

ZeaChem Inc. has developed a cellulose-based biorefinery platform capable of producing advanced fuels and intermediate chemicals. ZeaChem's indirect approach leapfrogs the yield and carbon dioxide (CO_2) problems associated with traditional and cellulosic based biorefinery processes. In addition, ZeaChem has a significant capital cost advantage compared to other cellulosic technologies. By efficiently extracting the most energy possible from biomass feedstocks, ZeaChem significantly increases output while reducing both production costs and environmental impacts. Incorporated in 2002, ZeaChem is headquartered in Lakewood, Colo. and operates a research and development laboratory facility in Menlo Park, Calif., and a demonstration biorefinery in Boardman, Ore.

Please visit www.zeachem.com for more information.

View ZeaChem's corporate video here and virtual tour of the demonstration biorefinery here.

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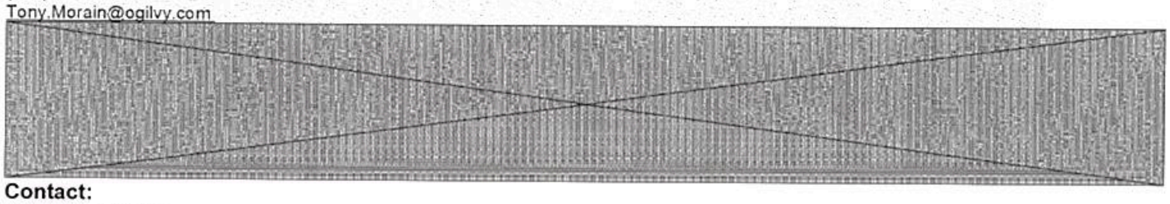

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Meekins, Tanya

From: Christina Martin <cmartin@ethanolrfa.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 07, 2013 5:04 PM
To: Machiele, Paul
Subject: Big Oil's Self-Inflicted Blend Wall and its Impact on RIN Pricing

Prices for conventional renewable fuel RINs (Renewable Identification Number) have increased significantly in recent weeks. Oil companies and various media outlets have suggested the increase in RIN prices is due to the arrival of the E10 "Blend Wall" and the supposed inability of obligated parties to meet Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) obligations with physical volumes of renewable fuels. Some representatives of the oil industry have even gone as far as to suggest higher RIN prices will lead to higher gasoline prices at the pump—despite the fact that ethanol remains at a considerable discount to gasoline, and refiners could certainly meet their obligations by simply blending more lower-cost ethanol or offering E85 to consumers.

Bob Dinneen, President and CEO of the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) writes in a blog post entitled "Big Oil's Self-Inflicted Blend Wall and its Impact on RIN Pricing" (http://bit.ly/WNzRAL), that the truth is, the E10 "Blend Wall" was erected by the oil companies themselves, and it is little more than a convenient excuse for their refusal to move to higher-level ethanol blends.

This blog post spell outs the Top Ten truths about the current run-up in RINS prices and debunks the silly myth of RIN shortages being put forth by the oil industry.

Read "Big Oil's Self-Inflicted Blend Wall and its Impact on RIN Pricing" in full here: http://bit.ly/WNzRAL.

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Meekins, Tanya

From: Christina Martin <cmartin@ethanolrfa.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2013 9:44 AM
To: Machiele, Paul
Subject: Rising gas prices, AAA and Ethanol savings

Given that gas prices have been climbing for more than 32 days to a four-month high, AAA might want to reconsider its recent attacks on ethanol. Please see a blog post from RFA CEO Bob Dinneen entitled "As Prices at the Pump Go Up, Up, Up American Ethanol is the Motorist's Friend."

Dinneen writes, "From now through Memorial Day, which kicks off the summer driving season, gasoline prices will likely keep going up, up, up. Over the past five years, gasoline prices have risen an average of $0.51 per gallon between New Year's Day and the Memorial Day weekend. That means we could be looking at prices well above $4 per gallon as summer begins and families hit the road for vacation.

"America's growing use of domestically-produced ethanol reduced wholesale gasoline prices by an average of $1.09 per gallon in 2011, the most recent year for which complete statistics are available, according to a recent study conducted by economics professors at the University of Wisconsin and Iowa State University for the Center for Agricultural Research and Rural Development (CARD)."

After reviewing the positive impacts ethanol is having on both gasoline prices as well as dependence on foreign oil, Dinneen concludes:

"All of this is something members of Congress need to consider as they assess legislation promoted by the oil industry to repeal or reform the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS). The RFS is working to expand domestic energy supply, encourage investment in new technologies, and reduce gasoline prices at the pump. Don't mess with the RFS!"

Read the full blog post here: http://www.ethanolrfa.org/feb2013gasprices

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